Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-64 (canceled)

65. (currently amended) A method for determining whether a substance inhibits or reduces an inflammatory process in which a macrophage is in a hyperactivated status due to a differentially expressed macrophage surface receptor, comprising: (a) applying said substance to a test system which generates a measurable read-out upon modulation of said macrophage surface receptor or macrophage surface receptor function, wherein said macrophage surface receptor is a FPRL-1 receptor comprising SEQ ID NO:2~~-or a variant, mutant or fragment thereof having the same function~~; and (b) comparing the level of the read-out of the test system to a control level, wherein a difference in levels indicates the substance is an inhibitor or an activator of said macrophage surface receptor; and wherein the inhibitor of the macrophage surface receptor which is expressed on a higher level in said hyperactived macrophage or the activator of the macrophage surface receptor which is expressed on a lower level in said hyperactived macrophage indicates the substance inhibits or reduces said hyperactivated status of said macrophage.

66. (canceled)

67. (canceled)

68. (previously amended) The method according to claim 65 in which the test system is a cellular system.

69. (previously amended) The method according to claim 68 wherein the cellular system comprises a MonoMac6 cell or a THP-1 cell, and wherein said cell is stimulated with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate and with a substance selected from the group consisting of LPS and smoke.

Claims 70-71 (canceled)

4 1
72. (currently amended) The method according to claim ~~65~~ in which said receptor is the FPRL-1 receptor having the sequence depicted in SEQ ID NO:2~~(SEQ ID NO:2)~~.

Claim 73 (canceled)

5 1 2 3
74. (new) The method according to claim ~~65~~ or claim ~~68~~ or claim ~~69~~ in which said inflammatory process is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).